CHESE MATCH BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON -The continuation of this match commenced on Monday evening at 61 o'clock, in the New-York Chees Club rooms. The first game, which had progressed to the leth move, was continued by New-York playing P. to K. B. 5. The second game, commencing with the 18th move, was received from Boston at 12 minutes to 7.

The following dispatch came during the evening:

The following dispatch came during the evening:
"Our engagements are such that we are anxious to
progress faster in these games. There is less delay in
your city line after 10 o'clock. We would like to play
through Tuesday night till daylight, unless the games
are finished."

The proposition was accepted by New-York. The players have 10 minutes to reflect upon the reception of a move; with the privilege, four times in each game, of taking 15 minutes. The following are the

FIRST	GAME,
WHITE, (New-York.)	BLACK (Boston.)
1P. to K 4.	P. to K. 4.
3K. Kt to B. 3.	P. to Q. 3.
3P. to Q. 4.	P. z. P.
4Q x P.	B to Q. 2.
5. B. to E. R. &	Q Kt. to B. 3.
6Q to Q 3.	Kt to K. S. 3.
7. Castle.	K. B. to K. 2.
3 Kt to Kt 5.	Q. Kt. to K. 4.
9Q. to Q. Kt. 3.	Kt. x. B.
M.Q z. Kt.	Castle
11. P. to K. B. 4.	P. to R. R. 3.
B. Kt to K. B. 3.	B. to Q. B. 3. Kt. x P.
13Q. Kt to B. 3.	Kt. x Kt.
MKt to Q. 4.	P. x Kt
15. Kt. x B.	Q. to Q. 2.
16. Q 1 KL	B. to K. B. 3.
M. P. to K. B. S.	K to H 2.
1. Q. to K. Kt. 2.	K. R. to K. square
B:Q to Q 3	R. to K. 4.
28. Q. B. to Q. 2	R. to Q. 4.
21. B. to Q. B. 2. 22. Q. to B. 3.	B. x B.
	GAME.
Wairn (Berton).	BLACK (New-York).
1P. to K. 4	P. to K. 4.
2 K. to Kt. to B. 3.	Kt. to Q. B. 3.
2. B. to Q. Kt. 5.	P. to Q. R. 3.
3B. to Q. Kt. 5. 4B. to E. R. 4.	Kt to K. B. 2.
5. P. to Q. 4.	K. Kt.xK. P.
6Q. to K. 2.	P. to K. B. 4.
7. P. to Q. b.	Kt. to K. 2.
2. KtxP.	KL to Q. B. 4
9. K. B. to Q. Kt. 3.	P. to Q. 3.
B. K. Kt. to K. B. 3.	P. to K. R. 3.
MOastle.	K. to B. 2.
12. P. to Q. B. 4.	Kt. x B.

B. P. te Q. B. 4.
B. P. x Kt.
H. Ki to Q. 4.
B. Rt, te K. 6.
B. Rt, te K. 6.
F. R. te K. square.
B. Q. x B. (Check.)
F. R. te K. square.
B. Q. Kt te Q. B. 3.
B. O. K. 8.
H. Q. to Q. 2.
23. Q. x B. Kt. x B.
P. to K. Kt. S.
B. to K. Kt. Z.
B. to K. Kt. Z.
B. x Kt.
K. to B. square.
Q. to Q. Z.
R. to B. Z.
K. R. R. to K. square.
P. to K. K. 4.
E. x B.
Kt. to Kt. S. The last move was received at 22 minutes past 11,

when the game closed for the evening.

The playing commenced early last evening a the University Rooms, and was continued with more mpidity than on previous nights. The progress of the games has reached a more exciting point, and at eleven o'clock, when the last move which we give in the second game was telegraphed, it was thought that Beston must speedily resign. The following are the moves made on both boards up to that time:

Breton.
P. to K. B. 3.
Q. R. to K. square.
Q. x R
Q. to K. R. 4
P. to B. 4.
R. to K. 4. New York. 23. Q x B. 24. Q R to K. square. 25. R x R. 26. Q to K. Rt. 3. 27. Q to K. B. 2. 28. P. to K. R. 3. NE. New York.
R. to K. 2.
Q. R. to K. square.
Rt. to K. 4.
Kt. to K. 3.
R. x R.
R. x R.
Q. to K. 2.
Q. x Q.

LATE ITEMS.-Last evening, Detective Poole, accompanied by Officer Van Buren, repaired to No. 68 Hammersley street, for the purpose of arresting a man named John Newman, on charge of grand larceny, at d while the former entered the house the latter kept watch outside. Having secured his prisoner, Poolwas about leaving, when Newman's wife and a Mrs. Morrisey attacked him in a violent manner, and suc ceeded in releasing the accused. The three then renewed the attack, and beat Poole over the head with a club, inflicting several serious wounds. He finally got away from them, and, having secured assistance, returned and took the trio to Police Headquarters, where they were locked up.

A young woman named Henrietta Hamilton, resid

ing in Thompson street, near Spring, was found last night in her room, suffering from the effects of a large quantity of laudenum which she had taken with view to killing herself. She was removed to the Hos pital, and placed under the care of Dr. Cameron. On Sunday, it appears, she took laudanum with a similar motive, but not succeeding in the attempt, tried a dose of oxalic acid on Monday. Prompt medical attendance on both occasions was the means of saving her life. She said that her husband died some time ago, that his people had taken her furniture, and, being left destitate, she bad no desire to live any longer.

Edward Ryan, who had his ankle and leg crushed between two cars of the Hudson River Railroad at Thirty-first street a day or two ago, died last night at the Hospital.

A man named James McWilliams was run over last night at the corner of Third avenue and One-hundredand-fifteenth street by the New-Haven train, and instantly killed. His mangled remains were taken to the Twelfth Ward Station-House.

Last evening as some men were engaged excavating a cellar at the north-west corner of Thirty-seventh street and Third avenue, a blast which they had pre-pared prematurely exploded, instantly killing Maurice Haley, one of the laborers, and seriously wounding another named Jeremiah Fitzpatrick. Several others were injured, but not badly. Fitzpatrick was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, and the body of deceased was removed to the Twenty-first Ward Station-House.

During an amateur performance at Hoyne's Theater last night, several persons were badly injured by a gang of rowdies who had gained admission to the gallery. Papers were lighted and sent flying into the pit, and one woman, whose clothes took fire, narrowly escape being burned. A piece of board was shied at the pianist in the orchestra, and the missile striking him upon the head injured him severely. Outrages of this character were continued until Sergeant. De Voursney of the Fourteenth Ward, with a squad of men, drove out the rowdies.

HARRAS CORPUS.-In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, the following case came before Justice eonard: On Saturday last a sailor named Pete Brady was, on petition of his betrothed, discharged from the United States steamship Brooklyn, and from the service. A few hours after, while he was prome nading the streets with his uniform still on, he was arrested by some officers of the North Carolina, who supposed him to be a desorter. His betrothed again petitioned, and a writ of habeas corpus was allowed. peturnable this morning.

-Phelan has been besten at billiards, in New-Or-

leans, by Mr. Isadora.

ARRIVAL OF THE MORTH AMERICAN.

RUSSO-AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE DENIED. CENTRAL STALIAN ANNEXATION ABANDONED.

FRANCE AGAINST ITALIAN UNITY.

THE SPANISH-MOROCCO WAR.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, March 13, 1860. The steamship North American arrived here at 5½ e'clock this afternoon. She left Liverpool simultaneously with the steamship City of Baltimore at noon, on the 29th of February, touching at Queenstown the

The North American reports spoke, on 1st inst., the

steamship City of Washington, bound in. The North American brings no list of the passengers

by the Hungarian.

The dates by the North American are three days

later than those already received. The departure of the steamship Falton from Southampton for New-York, had been postponed until the 7th of March.

The steamship City of Baltimore sailed from Queens town for New-York at 1 p. m. of the 1st inst.

The steamship Asia, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at 3 o'clock, on the morning of the 27th ult. The steamship North Briton, from Portland, arrived at Queenstown at I o'clock on the afternoon of the

28th ult., and at Liverpool at noon on the 29th.

28th ult., and at Liverpool at noon on the 29th.

The total loss of the American ship Luna, near Cherbourg, is fully confirmed. Only two out of the one hundred and seven persons on board reacted the shore alive, and one of these died almost immediately afterward. The survivor is an Italian named Clement.

Another farious gale had visited England. The force of the wind at Liverpool was greater than had been known for years. Several vessels lying in the River Mersey had dragged their anchors, but no serious damages was sustained by them.

Mersey had dragged their anchors, but no serious damage was sustained by them.

The ship Robert Mills from Liverpool for Galveston, had been totally wrecked near Hollyhead. No lives were lost. The cargo would be saved.

The ship New-Empire, from Mobils for the Clyde, ran into Troon Bay on the 27th ult. for shelter. She had to cut away all her masts.

The ship Georgiana, from Liverpool for New-Orleans, had put back.

The statement by The London Morning Chronicle of an alleged alliance between Prussia and Austria (received by the America via Queenstown) attracted considerable attention, and its anthenticity was actively canvassed. The Chronicle, in a subsequent leader, repeated the news, remarking: "This new alliance corroborates the statement we have for some time past reiterated, that there existed a dark and widespread conspiracy against the cause of Freedom and progress, and immediately menacing the peace of Europe."

The London Herald at first regarded the statement as at least premature, but in a subsequent leader it says it had subsequent leader it says it had a subsequent leader it says it had subseq

The London Herata at hirst regarded the estimates as at least premature, but in a subsequent leader it says it believes the statement of Russia having decided to renew her alliance with Austria to be correct. No treaty, it adds, has yet been signed, but there is no doubt as to the renewal of friendly relations.

The Independence Belge utterly disbelieves the an-

novncement.
The news is also discredited by the Paris journals.

LATEST.

The London Globe of the 28th announces on authority, that the Austrian Government has stated that the report of an Austrian-Russian alliance is entirely devoid of foundation.

The Paris Pays and Patric of the 28th also deny the statement.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE FTALIAN QUESTION.

According to a Berlin dispatch of the 27th, the new propositions for a conference of the five great powers had failed, mainly because England declined to allow eventually free discussion of the treaty of 1856.

The Paris Constitutionnel publishes a dispatch from M. Thouvenel, dated Jan. 31, addressed to the French Embassador at Vienna, to be communicated to Count Rechberg. M. Thouvenel gives a historical outline of the fruitless endeavors of France to bring about a solution of the question of Central Italy, the inhabitants of these provinces having refused to recognize their former sovereignty. He appeals to the conciliatory spirit of the English proposals as regards the R magna, and expresses his regret that the Pope should have allowed the state of things in that province to become so aggravated. France, he adds, will still, however, consent to a less radical combination than the one proposing the dismemberment of the States of the Church, on condition of the principle of non-intervention being maintained.

on condition of the principle of non-intervention being maintained.

A Turin dispatch says that the Russian Embassador had, in the name of his Government, represented to Count Cavour the heavy responsibility that would fall upon Sardinia if, at the very moment when the European Powers were endeavoring to make the state of affairs less threatening, she were to take steps for the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont. It was said the intervence of these representations and the that in consequence of these representations and the following advice of France, all the projects in refer-ence to Central Italy were to be abandoned for the

A circular had been issued by the Sardinian Minis

ter of War, to facilitate the consolidation and organ-ization of the Lombardo-Sardinian army.

In the latest news via Queenstown, by the America, there was a circumstantial statement from the Paris there was a circumstantial statement from the Paris correspondent of *The London News* to the effect that the French Government had resolved against Italian unity. This programme is in a measure confirmed by the Paris correspondent of The London Times, but the writer for The Globe believes that the statements are far from correct.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on the 37th ult., Earl Hardwick called attention to the mayal reserves of the country, and complained of their inefficiency in point of numbers and drill.

The Duke of Somerset explained the state of affairs, and said that, including the naval coast volunteers, there was a reserve of between 11,000 and 12,000 men.

e services would never be required except in case

of an emergency.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, Lord John Russell stated that recent dispatches from China did not contain any material intelligence, but that he hoped to make his full statement of Chinese affairs in the course of a few days. His Lordship also stated that the French Government had offered to modify the article in the commercial treaty relative to coal, if such was the wish of the English Government; but a reply had been sent declaring that the English John a reply had been sent declaring that the English Sovernment had no wish for any modification. The House then went into Committee on the Budget

Mr. Gladstone explained the resolution in regard to

Arr. transcome explained the resolution in regard to the duties on wines, and, after general debate, the resolution was agreed to.

On the 28th ultimo in the House of Lords, the Ministers explained the provisions of the scheme by which France is to be allowed to appoint Emigration Agents in India for the purpose of procuring laborers for her colonies, on condition that the chiestonable Coalis. colonies, on condition that the objectionable Coolie system is given up.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Kinglake moved for

the production of the correspondence with France and Sardinia relative to the projected annexation of Savoy and Nice to France. Sir Robert Peel seconded the motion in a speech in

which he denounced the ambitious designs of eror Napoleon. Sir George Grey and Lord John Russell said the

Government would immediately produce the papers, and in the meantime they deprecated discussion of the

subject.
Mr. Kinglake's motion was agreed to.
The House then resumed consideration of the budget,
and further progress was made.
A division took place on an amendment offered by

Mr. Duncombe, relative to the duty on cork, but the Government was sustained by a majority of seventy-

The remainder of the Indian submarine cable had been successfully laid, and Alexandria was in graphic communication with Calcutta and other Indian

A regular meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Com A regular meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was to be held in London on the day the North American left Liverpool. The report of the Board or Directors states that the endeavors which have been made for some months back to raise the funds for the necessary additional cable, have resulted in a subscription of £79,000. The Board, however, are disposed to defray from their own means the expenses of keeping the Company in existence for a further period. A Committee was constituted by the Board of Trade some time back to report on Deep Sea Telegraphs, and the conclusion arrived at will shortly be Inid before Parliament. The Chairman and officers of the Atlantic Telegraph Company were among its members, Parliament. The Chairman and officers of the Atlantic Telegraph Company were among its members, and the belief is that the information acquired is such as to demonstrate that works of this character are much easier of accomplishment than the most sanguine have hitherto supposed them to be. The Board have likewise been encouraged by these investigations to attempt the recovery of the cable and its restorance. Take the cable and its restorance and holders demanding an advance. Take the cable and its restorance and holders demanding an advance. Take the cable and its restorance and holders demanding an advance. Take the cable and its restorance are the cable and its restorance are the cable and its restorance are the cable and its restorance. Take the cable and its restorance are the

ration to working order. £2,000 will be required for this purpose but in the worst event a coast orable partion of this amount will be repuid by the quantity of cable pilkel up. It is accordingly proposed to offer the £20 shares remaining unissue, giving to the sabscribers a lien on the proceeds of all the cable that may be saved, and the privilete, in case of anciess, of receiving gratiniously another £20 share fully paid up. The balance sheet of the Company shows the funds on hand to be only £393. The total expenditures have been £466,658.

The Rev. H. D. Northrop of New-York has been preaching at the Pavilion Thester, London.

Sir Hugh Rese is promoted to a Lient. Colonelcy for his emisect services in India, and Rear Admiral Hope is made Vice Admiral of the Blue.

FRANCE.

The Legislative Body was to assemble on the day the North American quitted Queenstown. A report that Count Walewski would soon proceed to Vienna on a special mission was pronounced un-

The Paris Corn market had been animated, but the advance in Wheat was not more than 5 centimes per sack, although the leaders endeavored to obtain 1 frare.

The demand for Flour was less active than that for

The demand for Flour was less active that has when, for which the quotations were about the same. The Provincial Corn markets were generally firmer.

The Hourse had been flat and lower, but on the 28th it, it closed buoyant, at 88t, 15c, for the Rentes, being sudden rise of nearly a half per cent.

AUSTRIA.

The circular of the Governor of Venetia states that all persons who, from their previous conduct and known osinions, might seem capable of entertaining projects hostile to Austria, are to be compelled to enter the military service, and be incorporated in companies of discipline. The military authorities are to be the sole judges of the propriety of enrolling any persons denounced. The local authorities are ordered to send in a list of suspected persons by the 5th of March.

Chevalier Von Toggenburg had arrived at Venice, to replace Count Bissenger as Civil Governor of Venetia.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO. There is no news of importance from the seat of war.
The whole Spanish press was violently attacking
England, and one journal, the Novedades, had gone to
such lengths in the matter that its circulation had been

prohibited.

A later dispatch says the Spanish squadron had bomharded Larachee and Arcilla, causing great desarac-tion. Some of the Spanish vessels were slightly dam-aced, and one man killed. It was said that Kabalt had also been bombarded.

DENMARK.

A new Ministry had been formed, as follows: President of the Council and ad interim Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Hall; Minister of Public Worship and ad interim Minister of the Interior, Bishop Monrad; Minister of Justice, M. Casse; Minister of War, M. Thestup; Minister of Marine, M. Bille; Minister for Scaleswig M. Woefhaven; Minister for Holstein, M. Bastof.

TURKEY.

It was reported that the Porte had ordered a loan of six millions sterling to be negotiated in London.

Prince Milosh being seriously iil, his son had requisted the Sultan to recognize him as the hereditary successor. The demand was supported by Russia. Fears were entertained that in the event of refusal actinurrection of the Slavorians in Turkey might break out.

A new Ministry had been formed at Belgrade.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Cape of Good Hope dates are to Jan. 20. Trade was

dull and money scarce.

The vine disease was still spreading.

Livingston's expedition was at Kongow on the 10th
of December, all well.

of December, all well.

An insurrection against the Sultan of Zanzibar had been put down by the Brittsh ship Lynx.

Pretorioes the Dictator of Trans Vaul had been elected President of Orange River, a free State. It was supposed the English Government would not permit this union.

INDIA AND CHINA.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The India and China mails from Calcutta Jan. 24th, and Hong Kong Jan. 14th, had reached England. The news is generally anticipated.

Trade was flat at Calcutta. Indigo was firmer and in better request. Freights to England were rapidly rising. Salpeter was taken at 45/#49/6d. Exchange on London 2/14/#2/11/d.

Trade at Canton was depressed, owing to the approach of the Chinese new-year. Tea was inactive. Exchange 4/5/#4/9/d.

Trade was dull at Shanghai in imports, several cargoes having arrived from Englan1. Tea unchanged.

Trade was dull at Shanghai in imports, several cargoes having arrived from Englant. Tea unchanged.
Exports to the United States 12,334,994 pounds. Silk
rather higher. Exchange 6/4½ 26/6d.

The question of the tunnage dues had been
settled by an ediet from the Emperor, appointing four
mace per tun as the ratio to be levied on foreign vessels at the open ports.

The U. S. steamer Hartford was at Hong Kong and
the Powhatan at Japan.

JAPAN.
It was stated that the American Minister had obtained a pledge from the Japanese Government that the treaty of Jeddo should be carried out in all its integrity, and certain special points had been agreed to advantageously for trade.

advantageously for trade.

The Dutch war steamer Ournst had been attacked by pirates in the China Seas, and all on board—7 offi-

cers and 50 men—were murdered. The pirates then ran the vessel on shore.

London, March 1.—The City Article of The London Daily News eays the funds advanced an eighth this morning, in answer to a rise of \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac

TURIN, Feb. 29.—By a Royal decree of to-day the Electoral Assemblies are convoked for the 25th of March, and Parliament is to meet on the 2d of April.

March, and Parliament is to meet on the 2d of April.
Another decree appoints thirty-two new Senators.
Parus, Thursday.—The note by which the French
Government requires Sardinia to give up the project of
the annexation of Tuscany, is dated the 25th of February, and it was dispatched the same evening to Turin,
where the courier arrived on Monday last. Baron Talleyrand has informed M Thouvenel by telegraph that
Count Cavour is not expected to return to Turin before
the 28th, when he will deliver the note.
Rose, February 28.—The reply of the Holy See to
M. Thouvenel's last message of the 12th alt, will be
dispatched to France by the next courier, via Mar
seilles.

The Cardinals, convoked by his Holiness to a special

The Cardinals, convoked by his Holiness to a special congregation, have unemimously decided that the preservation of the patrimony of the Pope is too intimately connected with the general interests of the Church, to be treated simply as a political question.

Los non, 1st.—The Morning Chronicle announces in the mest positive way the conclusion of the Austro-Russian treaty, which it states, on authority, was on the eve of being signed. The treaty has undergone some modifications. Russia will not aid Austria in Italy. Russia makes this change in the stipulations, because she will not interfere; but will act with Austria in any complications that may arise with regard to

tria in any complications that may arise with Aus-tria in any complications that may arise with regard to the countries of the Danube or affairs in Hungary. The Constitutionnel contains an important article on the Imperial policy in Italy, but as it will be followed so shortly by the Emperor's speech, which will no deubt touch upon the same topic, the interest of the article will soon be superseded.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—In the London Money market the funds had been beavy, owing to the uncertain position of foreign positions, and Consols had slightly declines. Of the 78th the market was did but steady. The withdrawal or gold from the Bank had been renewred. The demand for money continued limited, and the rate in the open market was 31 p cent for three months bills. On the Stock Exchange loans were freely effered on Government securities at 2 p cent. The Board of Trade returns for January show a decrease of £126,226, as compared with the same month last year.

Layrapping Contract Market The sole of \$100.000. pared with the same month last year.

Livenroot. Cotton Market.—The sales of the three days in the Livenpool Cotton market were only 16,000 bales, of which 3,000 were on speculation and for export. The market closed dull, at a decline of 1-10d, for all descriptions. [We have no quotations.]

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester

Provision Market was generally stendy. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote: Brar and Ponk steady. Bacon quiet, but steady Land firm, at 60/460/6d. for choice. Tallow quiet, bu Livergool Produce Market.—Ashes were quiet;

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Liverpool

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Sies had been made at AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Sies had been made at London of U.S. is at 22; (Photis Central Shares, 35/204) discount; do. 7s. 1875, 20/2025; Eric Railr and Shares, 85/204; do. 3d Mor-rage Bonds. 20/203. Latest Markets via Queenstown. Latest Markets via Queenstown. Latest Markets via Queenstown.

Liverspool, Thorsday, p. m.

Cotton-Sales of last two days 15,000 bates, of which 5,000 are on speculation and for export. The market closes dull and the interior qualities are slightly lower than on Trackay Imports to-day, 25,500 bales; proviously this wook, 122,510 bales

Engaperups steady.

Provisions quiet.

Produce slow of sale, but prices unalized.

Consols close at 942 2942 for money, and 942 2935 or account.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE

SENATE....ALBANY, March 13, 1860.

A number of remonstrances against the Pro-Rata bill, and petitions for the same, were presented.

Mr. MANIERRE presented a remonstrance against the proposed amendments to the Metropolitan Police law.

By Mr. MANIERRE—To provide that where, under past or existing contracts, local improvements in New-York cannot be asserted on the property benefited on account of informality or illegality, the Street Commissioner and Controller may assertain and determine what is a fair assessment to be paid by the property benefited; and when such assessment is confirmed by the Common Council, it shall be binding on the property owners, and be a lieu on said property.

By Mr. McLEOD MURPHY. To incorporate the Dyckman Library in New-York.

By Mr. McLEOD MURPHY. To incorporate the Dyckman Librsry in New-York.

A bill to facilitate the settlement of claims against the estates of deceased parties.

To punish, by arbitration, the frandulent sale or concealment of property held under chattel mortgages, by one year's imprisonment or \$250 fine.

A bill was passed appointing E. W. Leavenworth, Peter B. Sweeny and Ward Huat, with one more to be named by the Richmond County Judge, if appointed within twenty days, Commissioners to settle all claims for damages by quarantine barmings.

Bills were passed to increase the fees of grand and petit jurors; to require the filing of Treasurers' bonds; to increporate the East Brooklyn Savings Bank; to widen and embe lish Atlantic avenue; for relief of the Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church; to encourage and provide for general vaccination; to repeal the fifty-cents military commutation law.

The Schuyler County Bill was received from the Assembly. A fight took place on its reference, resulting in the heaven sent to the Indicary Committee. Who are

sembly. A fight took place on its reference, resulting in its being sent to the Judiciary Committee, who are favorable to the bill.

Mr. ROBLETSON'S bill, allowing a general plant-

Mr. ROBLETSON'S bill, allowing a general planting of oysters in waters of the State, was taken up, debated at length, and progress reported.

Mr. SPINOLA introduced a concurrent resolution requesting the return from the Governor of the bill to prohibit Sunday amusements in New-York. He did so, because he understood that the Governor doubted the propriety of returning the bill at the request of one House only.

onse only.
Mr. SPINOLA also introduced a bill to repeal

Mr. SPINOLA also introduced a bill to repeat said act, intended to provide against any refusal of the Governor to return it. He moved, that the bill be made the special order to-morrow. Mr. ROBERTSON opposed the motion, and the bill was sent to the Standing Committee. The New-York Tax bill was ordered to a third

A communication was received from the Controller, giving the cost of publishing the State canvass as follows: 1855, \$8,347; 1856, \$14,986; 1857, \$8,667; 1858, \$13,535; 1859, \$13,247.

Also a communication giving the net receipts from the Onondaga Salt Springs from 1817 to October, 1859: \$3,464,917.

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

The resolution providing for the appointment of a Grinding Committee was taken up, and debated all the morning, and eventually it passed, restricting the Committee, as follows:

No bills granting appropriations, railroad franchises,

Mittee, as follows:

No bills granting appropriations, railroad franchises, or imposing a State tax, are to be reported; no bills are to be reported that are not printed, and that have not received a favorable report from the entire original Committee, without the assent of seven of the Committee of Nine, or without consideration before a regular meeting of the Committee.

The Committee of the Whole took up the bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to alienation by deeds, which provides that no covenant shall be implied in any conveyance of real estate, whether such conveyance contains special covenants or not, and that no covenant made by or on the part of the grantee of any conveyance of real estate, by which conveyance such grantee shall have taken or acquired all the estate of the grantor, shall attach to the estate conveyed or run therewith as a burden upon subsequent grantees or owners. The bill was argued on at length by Meesra Bingham and Elsworth, and then progress reported.

From Our Own Correspondent.
ALBANY, Tuesday, March 13, 1860. A GRINDING COMMITTEE.

The House had a lively discussion yesterday on the resolution introduced several days ago by Mr. Miller, or the appointment of a Grinding Committee, in which Mesers. Conkling and Robinson resolutely opposed, and Miller and others advocated the appointment of such Committee. To-day the resolution was again called up and adopted. This kind of Committee, which is an invention of modern legislation, is tolerably well known to those who are familiar with the forms and details of proceedings here as a mill for grinding out "little bills" at a more rapid rate than can be accomplished by the ordinary machinery of Legislation, and at the same time it is strongly suggestive of "toll".

'toll."
The ostersible reason for the appointment of this

and at the same time it is strongly suggestive of "toll."

The ostersible reason for the appointment of this Committee is the press of business upon the Legislature, and the necessity for greater dispatch in the passage of bills; in other words, to prevent ill matured and inquisitive members from consuming the valuable time of the House in Committee of the Whole, by making ill-timed and intrusive remarks, and asking prying and impertment questions in regard to little private bills, which are "all right," and on which members are expected to vote and not talk.

The resolutions for the appointment of the Committee, as originally presented by Mr. Miller, was considerably amended, so as to restrict the Committee to considerably narrower limits than heretofore granted to Grinding Committees, which, so far, makes the appointment of such Committee less objectionable. The resolution, as finally amended, reads as follows:

\*\*Recolved\*\*, That there be appointed a Select Committee of nine, whose duty it shall be to consider all hills on the general orders, and select therefrom such bills as are in their judgment proper to be referred to a Select Committee, with power to report complete, and that such hills when so reported, be that referred. Seven of said Committee shall be required by it which shall not have been considered and surved upon when so convened. No bill shall be the propered by the high shall be that be the propered which proposes to make an appropriation from the S at Treasury; nor shall said Committee have power to report any bill unless it shall have previously been reported to the House favorably by the Standing or Select Committee having charge of the same, no member thereof objecting morany bill which has not been printed; nor any bill imposing a State tax, nor any claim-bill, or oill granting a franchise for the creation of a rallroad; nor shall said Committee to whom any bill reported by the reported of the Romanitee of the shall be referred to report complete shall report the same except it stall hav

been specially called to such bills. This amendment was voted down. Another amendment was also voted down, which provided that no bills should be taken from the general orders by the Grinding Committee against which 30 members should protest.

It has been suggested that this Grinding Committee, which seems generally to be looked upon with decided disfavor outside of the Assembly Chamber, might be avoided, not only without detriment to the public business before the Legislature, but with palpable benefit thereto. The outlines of this plan are, to appropriate

ness before the Legislature, out with parameter behavior thereto. The outlines of this plan are, to appropriate one hour daily, immediately after the reading of the journal, to the special order of referring back reports of standing or select committees of private or local bills to those Committees which originally reported

bills to those Committees which originally reported them, with power to report complete.

That the clerk be required to prepare a properly-ruled book, in which each member may write the title of the bill or bills, the Committee which may have re-ported such bill, the date of the report, and the number of the bill on general orders, together with the day up-on which he intends to move to have such bill referred on which he intends to move to have such bill referred

no motion to be entertained for such reference except
upon three days' notice given upon the Register, and
no member to speak more than five minutes upon any
motion to refer, and not to speak more than once without permission of the House.

This three days' notice would give each member an
opportunity to look over the bills on which he might

Lendon Monry Market.—The Ladon Money
Market was unchanged.
Consons closed on Tuesday the 28th at 94,294; for money and
account

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Sies had been made at
AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Sies had been made at
London of U.S. So at 22; (Mineta Central Shares, 35,204; do. 2d More
lador of U.S. So at 22; (Mineta Central Shares, 35,204; do. 2d More
gage Bonds. 60:008.

Latest Markets via Queenslown.

Livenspool, Thorsday, p. m.
Livenspool, Thorsday, p. m.
Livenspool, Thorsday, p. do. 2d More
Cottons—Sales of last two days 15,000 bates, of
the following is the vote by which the Committee
The following is the vote by which the Committee
was anthorized:

The following is the vote by which the Committee was anthorized. Report of the committee was anthorized as the committee of t

O'Rourke, Peck, Pettit, Richardson, Robinson, W. M. Smith. Taber, Voorhees—27.

Senator McLeod Murphy introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to incorporate the American Musical Fund Society. The bill is prefaced by a long preamble, stating the charitable objects of the institution, and stating that they have a fund of twenty thousand dollars, and asking the Legislature for a charter. There are some thirty persons who are to be incorporators of the Society.

are some thirty persons who are to be incorporators of the Society.

The object of the Society is stated to be the assistance of members who, by accident or sickness, not caused by immoral conduct, need help, and for the relief ard support of the aged and the widows and orphans of deceased members. The Society may hold real estate to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. The bill was referred to the Committee on Charitable and Religious Societies.

Senator Murphy also introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of the ravigation of the East River. William Daryen, N. Worley, J. B. Mix, John Archer, Honry Keeler, Andrew B. Hodges, S. H. Miller, A. H. Dutcher, Charles A. Lamont, Alexander McGuire, M. McKeon, Silas Terry, P. V. Kellogg, and W. McDermott, are created as incoporators for removing the rocks obstructing the navigation of the East River at Hell-Gate to the depth of twenty-two feet below low-water mark.

removing the rocks obstructing the navigation of the East River at Hell-Gate to the depth of twenty two set below low-water mark.

The incorporators may blast or destroy, or remove, the rock in the East River, north and north-west of Astoria and Hell Gate ferry, and south west of Negro Point, on Ward's Island, between Long Island and Rhinelander's Reef.

Whenever the Company have removed all the rocks at Hell Gate, and deepened the channel, they shall give notice to the Governor, who shall appoint three Commissioners to examine the work done, and report to the Governor, who, if satisfied, shall file the report in the Secretary of State's office. After the filing of the report, every sating vessel of over sixty tans burden passing through Hell-Gate shall pay for each and every passage one cent per tun, and every steam vessel of steamship running to any foreign port, or any port south of Delaware Bay, one cent per tun, and for each steamship or steambeat one half cent per tun for each steamship or steambeat one half cent per tun for each steamship or steambeat one half cent per tun for each steamship are to have an office in New Years below Tenth street, and every captain or mer of vessels or steamboats passing through the said channel is to pay the tunnage daty before leaving the port; and, if the owners or considers make any misrepresentations in relation to the tunnage, they shall be liable to a forfeit of \$50 for each and every offsnes. The act to take effect immediately, and be in effect 50 years.

Auction Benton sent in the following report to the Assembly to day:

CANAL DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 13, 1860.

To the Honorable the Assembly.

The standard The the Adsembly.

Assembly, to wit:

Assembly, to wit:

Assembly, Albany, March 3, 1860.

In compliance with the following resolution of the Assembly, to wit:

In Assembly, Albany, March 3, 1860.

Resolved. That the Anditor of the Canal Department propare and report to this Assembly a list of all the merchandise iproperty) transported on the canals during the year 1858, with a column showing the rate of toll imposed on each article during said year; that the Anditor report the aggregate amount of tolls received during said year, and the deficiency to meet the constitutional charges upon the canal revenues; also that the said Auditor, in a parallel column of said statement, state the additional rate of toll upon each of said statement, state the additional rate of toll upon each of said saticles of merchandise (property) necessary to be imposed, in order to raise from the same the amount of money required to meet the constitutional charges upon the said canal revenues.

By order.

WM. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

The Auditor respectfully submits the following re-

The Auditor respectfully submits the following report:

The statement prepared and herewith submitted in conformity with the said resolution, contains a list of all the articles of property carried on the canals during the year 1859, and in parallel columns will be found the quantity in tuns of each class of articles so carried, the rates of toll, per tun, a mile paid on each article, the number of tuns of each article carried one mile, and the amount of tolls paid on each class of articles.

The whole number of tuns carried on the canals was 3,781,684; the aggregate number of tuns of all the property transported on the canals one mile was 544,627,047, and the aggregate amount of all the tolls paid on the property earried was \$1,723,945. The average on the rates of 1859 being 3 16-100 mills a tun per mile.

The annual constitutional charges upon the canal revenues, after paying the expenses of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, are the following:

ng: Under article 7, section 1, to pay the interest and reim-burse the principal of the canal debt, as it existed in 1846.

Under section 2 of the same article, for a contribution to the General-Fund Dobt Sinking Fund, to pay the interest on that debt.

Under section 3 of the same article, to pay the interest on the debt created for the enlargement and completion of the came.

The annual contribution required by the same section and article for the support of Government is.

Constitutional charges, "surplus revenues".......\$2,960.08; To which, if there be added the cost of collection, superintendence and ordinary repairs, estimated at the Department for the present fiscal year at \$500,000, 

which existed in 1857, with some small advances on some articles. The aggregate estimated revenue on these rates based on the tunrage of 1859, is found to be only \$2,577,157. An increase in the rates used of 28.81 per cent on all the articles of property embraced in each class, except merchandise proper, would, on the tunnage carried in 1859, produce a revenue of over \$3,177,000; and an increase of 30 per cent on the rates and on the tunnage carried in 1859, will bring a revenue of ficient to meet the constitutional charges a non them.

sofficient to meet the constitutional charges upon them.
The receipts from tolls in 1838 on the property classed as vegetable food, consisting of flour, wheat, rye, corn, corn meal, barley, &c., was \$477,593 more than the receipts on the same articles in 1859, although the rates of toll were the same in both years on flour, wheat, of tell were the same in both years on flour, wheat, corn, and corn meal, which comprised the main bulk of the tannage in that class of property carried. If the tunnage on vegetable food in 1859 had been equal to that of 1858, and the remaining tunnage of 1858 continued as we find it, the tells of 1859 would have been \$2,201,538, instead of \$1,723,945; and if we estimate the tunnage in 1869 on vegetable food to be equal to that of 1858, then upon the rates fixed in the fifth parallel column of the statement, the canal revenues will allel column of the statement, the canal revenues with reach \$3,054,750, provided the remaining tunnage of 1859 can be retained at the assumed rates in that

The Auditor begs leave to remark that, with the The Anditor begs leave to remark that, with the existing open competition between the railroads in this State and the canals, an eight mill rate on merchandise cannot safely be imposed without great danger of driving from the canals the little tunnage of that description of property which was carried in 1859. In 1851 the tolls on property classed as merchandise was \$877,438. In 1856 the tolls were \$585,891. In 1858 they were \$159,439, and in 1859 they were only \$112,542.

The tolls and tunnages on the products of the forcet

The tolls and tunnage on the products of the forest have been maintained since 1851, with great regularity and uniformity, until 1859, when the receipts from tolls and uniformity, intri 1855, when the receipts from toli-were censiderably increased over any former period, although the rates have not been changed since 1852, except a small reduction in 1856, which was restored in 1857. On this class of traffic there is not much competition with the railroads. The tunnage and tolls on property classed as vegetable food in 1851, 1856, and 1858, was nearly uniform, the tunnage being larger and the tolls less in 1858 than during the two other pe-riods. In 1859 the tolls on this class of products were 646,578 less than the average receipts of the three ornier years.

An adjustment and increase in the rates of toll on

these in this State, can be made, so as to yield, with railroad tolls, an ample sevenue to meet all the consti-tutional charges upon them. Respectfully submitted. N. S. BENTON, Auditer. EXPLOSION OF A FIRE ANNIHILATOR,-Yesterday afternoon, about 4 clock, one of Phillips's Fire Anai bilators, kept in the printing establishment of E. O. Jenkins, on the second floors of Nos. 26 and 28 Frank-

those of 1859, if protected by a corresponding imposi-tion of rates on property carried by competing railway

above-mentioned buildings, purchased four of them above mentioned buildings, purchased four of them nuder the impression that they would be handy to have in the house in case of fire. The instruments were stored in a little room in the rear of Mr. Jenkins's office, in which was also kept a quantity of fine paper. hir. Jenkins was talking across the deak with Mr. Leavitt, of the firm of Leavitt & Allen, when he heard a hissing noise. Under the impression that the boiler was about to explode both ran out of the building. One of the foremen was near by when the Anni-hilator exploded, and seeing smoke issue from the apartment, broke through the partition and threw the Applibilators into the street. The fire was speedily extinguished; the stock being damaged to the am \$250. Mr. Jankins is insured to the amount of \$39,000 in various city and country companies. A portion of the damaged stock of the Tract Company, stored in the store No. 30, was still further damaged by water. It s fortunate that this fire did not occur at night, as from the light and combustible material, the building and the establishment would beyond doubt have been entirely establishment would beyond doubt have been entirely destroyed. It is supposed that the chemicals used in the apparatus for the purpose of creating a vapor, had from long standing become dry and their properties en-irely changed. The heat of the room probably acted upon these chemicals and caused them to explode.

First in Division street.—Last night at 101 o'clock a fire occurred in the grocery store of E. Mendel & Co., No. 169 Division street, in consequence of the carelessners, as is supposed, of a boy, while at work in the cellar with a log t. The fire was confined to the cellar, and about \$300 damage was entained. The firm is insured for \$2,000 in the Park, \$2,500 in the Manhattan, and \$2,000 in the Liverpool and London neurance Companies.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph. Marketa—Reported by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, March 12.—Cotton firm; sales to-day 19,500 bules at 196 211. for Middling. The sales of the three days add up 28,660 bales, and the receipts 42,000 bales, against 24,000 for the same time last year. Receipts at this port ahead of last year 411,600 bales; do at all the ports, 712,000 bales. Molassus improving; Frime 22,4234c. Meas Fork quiet; sales at \$18.31. Whishy dull at 216c. Stean, Flore and Corn unchanged. Citche Freiches to Liverpool \$4. Exchange unablance. Citchenart, March 12—Floor quiet, but firm. Whishy in fair demand at 18c. Provisions unchanged. Wheat active, and 2c. higher. The demand for Monay exceeds the supply; the receipts of currency are improving. Sight Exchange on New-York \$5.90 cent premium for Gold.

Mobile, March 12.—Cotton saiet under the foreign news, but quotations unchanged; asles to-day of 4,000 bales.

Mobile, March 12.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day of 3,500 bales at 100 2160. for middling.

MOBILE, SHAFER 12.—COTON QUICE STATEMENT.

10; 20 [Loc for middling BOSTON, Tuesday, March 13, 1800.

The following is our bank statement for the past week: Capital stock. \$26,581,700 Due to other Banks. \$7,713,700 Loans and discounts \$9,895,000, Deposits. \$7,213,700 Due from other B'ks 7,321,600 [Circulation 6,436,600 Due from other B'ks 7,321,600]

Stevements of Ocean Steamers. TO DEPART.
Lease. For.
New-York. Liverpool
New-York. Havana.
Bremen.

TO ARRIVE.

Passengers Arrived

In steamship Moses Taylor, from Hasana and New-Orleans-Win. Epps. C. T. Besureard, Maria C. Henry W. Gildersleeve, J. Robertson, Avery Smith, G. C. Quick, G. Chiarini R. Ham-mings, E. H. Stanton, W. Browning and daughter, and 43 in the steerare.

In brig Alma, from Nassau, N. P.—Lieut Nolan (lst W. I. Reg't) and wife, Mr. Foster and wife, New-York: Capt. Merri-man, of late ship Margaretta, and crew of bark Susan W. Lind, lost on Gingerbread Ground.

Sun-Rises .... 6:14 | Sets....... 6:05 | Moon-Rises... 1:45 Sandy Hook... 1:19 | Gov. Island... 2:09 | Hell-Gate..... 2:M

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ..... MARCE IS. Cleared.

Cleared.

Steamships—Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heincken: Africa (Br.), Shannon, Liverpool, E. Conard.
Ships—Euphrasia, McDearind, Apalachicola, R. L. Tayler;
Time, Homer, Bremen, Ruger Bros.
Bark—Glenwood, Giover, St. Jago Brett, Son & Co.
Brigs—W. A. Brown, Hammond, Elizabethport, H. D. Brookman & Co. F. Field, Herriman, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; T. Connor, York, Portland, master; Monte Cristo, Northrup, Union Island: Isano Beurman, Tames, Port-su-Prince, Delalield & Wilsen; N. T. Ellsworth (Br.), Harry, Halifax, D. R. Dewolf; Arabelle, Lindsey, Aspinwal, Panama Raliroad Co.
Schooners—Sarah Bruen, Douglas, Georgetown, Dollner &

Schooners Sarah Bruen, Donglas, Georgetown, Dollner Potter; M. J. Carlon, Shaler, Alexandra, &c., J. W. Merk. Haxall, Winters, Richmond, Chas. H. Pierson; J. W. Maitlas Leman, St. Pierre, Brett, Son & Co.; Ella, Davis, Kingston, De Cordovat & Co.; Elizabeth Ann (Br.), Gliman, St. John, B., D. R. Dewolf. Steamers-Artisan, Foster, South Amboy, W. Dakell; Dawn Perry, New-Bedford.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Arrived.

Steamship Meses Taylor, Griffin, New-Orleans March 5, and Havana 8th, mdse, and pass, to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Augusta, Woodholl, Savannah, mdse, and pass, to S. L. Mitchill & Son. March 10, passed in Savannah River, bound up, schr. Loyal Scranton: Ilth, if p. m., exchanged signals with scamship a shauma, for Savannah.

Steamship Thomas Swan, Ramsey, Charleston, mdse, and pass, to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Bark Chiton (of Portland), Merrill, Cardenas March 1, sugar to Brig Alma (Rr.), Brown, News, N. P. M. Arrived.

W. Delano.

Brig Alma (Br.), Brown, Nassan, N. P., March I, logwood, cotBrig Alma (Br.), Brown, Sailed in company with skip Lalls

Hanger (of Ha ifax), Allen, sailed a few days before for some sail island to load for New-York.

Brig Thomas (Port.), De Cunha, Oporto 36 days, wine and cork to L. E. Amsinck. Feb. 29, lat. 31 23, lon. 64 56, speke the brig Clara, from Porto Rico for Falmouth.

Brig Eastern Star (of Greenport, L. I.), Ackley, Cardenas March I, molasses to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Kleanor, Townsend, St. Mark's 16 days, cotton, &c., to Brodie & Pettes. Was sahore on Tuesday morning on Romer Shoals, but succeeded in gettine of without damage.

Schr. Bazo, Bell New-Orleans 17 days, sugar and molasses to Sturges, Clearman & Co. Been 8 days N. of Hatters, with heavy northerly gales: split sails, &c.

Schr. Seven Brothers (Br.), Healy, Grand Turk March 2, salt to Thomas James.

mas James.

James R. Mitchill, Myers, Dover, Del., 2 days, corn to R. D. Barrett.
Sebr. Caroline Hall, Graham, Wilmington, Del., 2 days, corn toR. D. Barrett.
Schr. Samuel Lockwood, Truitt, Camden 2 days, corn to B. N.

FCR.
Schr. John Shaw (of Machias), Wallace, Wilmington, N. C., 9 days, naval stores to Woodruff & Clark.
Schr. Mary Mankin, Bearce, Boston 3 days, mdsc. to Dayton & Sprague. Schr. Catharine A. Johnson, Baker, Suffold, Va., 2 days, shin-Schr. Prowess, Thompson, Baltimore, coal for Providence.
Schr. Prowess, Thompson, Baltimore, coal for Providence.

Schr. Compronde — Odessa Del. 4 days, corn.
Schr. A. C. Reeves, Lake, Philadelpha 3 days, coal.
Schr. Bee, Purcell, Liepalc, Del. 3 days, cont to B. N. Fez.
Steamer New London, Smith, New London, mdse. and per Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, mdse, and pase of R. H. Rockwell.
Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, mdse, to Issae Odell. BELOW-Ship Neptune's Favorite, Emmerton, from St. Thomas, in balicat. Was originally from Callno, with a cargo of guano, bound to Gork for orders; but becoming leaky, put into St. Thomas, where she discharged her cargo, and now comes home to repair; is anchored on the Bar.

Bremen brig Adler, 31 days from West Indies, with foremast sprung—Hy pilot boat Moses H. Grinnell (No. 1).

Forcian bark Kotka, from Marseilles.—(By pilot boat Mary Taylor (No. 5).

Foreign bark Kotka, from Marseilles.—(By pilot boat Mary Inyler (No. 5). Also, 2 barks and 1 brig. SAILED—Steamship Pernano (new). St. Thomas, &c., and unchored at Quarantine. Also, ateamship Jamestown, Norisik. WIND—During the day, from N. to N. N. E., and fresh; at 9 p. m., N. E.

The bark Jane Daggett, arr. from Glasgow, is anchored near the West Bank.

Capt. Crowell, of steamship Chesapeake, which arr. on Monday from Fortland, brought on to the city the Canadian mais for Europe, which will leave in the Africa on Wednesday.

The Br. steamship Milo, arr. on Monday night from Genoa, acc., reports, March 7, lat. 34, lon. 69, passed ship Leapeld (of Boston), steering S. W.; 10th, was within 140 miles of Sandy Hock, and blown off in a heavy N. W. gale, accompanied with show.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, March 12, sunset — One bark and one brig at neber at the S. W. Spit, bound in. Wind N., strong; weather

HIGHLANDS, March 13, sunset.—One ship and one bark at picher on the Bar, bound in. Wind N. N. E., thesh; weather BALTIMORE, March 13. -Arr. steamer Baltimore, from Haans on evening of Merch 7.

BOSTON, March 13 — Arr. Br brig Brill, Burk, from Messias, chir. John Fliott, Wood, from Gongles; B. N. Hawkins, Grid. p., from Charleston.

Binnsters, &c.

Ship Da Witt Chirox.—Capt. Meritt, the Underwriter.

Agent, and his men were on Tuesday morning compelled to leave
the chip on account of the heavy N. E. gale, and have all been
larded on the beach.

WILKINGTON, N. C., March 12.—The schr. Tec.

York bound to Savannah, with

Nor., bound to savannah, with a carpot rainous not not have here leaky.—[By telegraph.
THE BAIK SUSAN W. LIND. Capt Faulkner, hence for New-Orleans, was wrecked on Gingerbread Ground on Feb. 19; meanly all the carpo sayed in good order.